

Percent of Alabamians with High Cholesterol*, 2015

		%	95% Confidence Interval
Statewide Prevalence		42.0	(40.4-43.6)
By Sex (%)	Male	43.0	(40.5-45.5)
	Female	41.2	(39.2-43.2)
By Race (%)	White non-Hispanic	44.7	(42.7-46.7)
	Black non-Hispanic	35.7	(32.6-38.8)
By Household Income (%)	Less than \$15,000	47.6	(42.5-52.7)
	\$15,000-24,999	47.5	(43.4-51.6)
	\$25,000-34,999	43.6	(38.1-49.1)
	\$35,000-49,999	39.5	(35.0-44.0)
	\$50,000-74,999	41.5	(37.0-46.0)
	\$75,000+	36.2	(33.1-39.3)
By Age (%)	18-24	◆	◆
	25-34	◆	◆
	35-44	30.4	(26.1-34.7)
	45-54	44.7	(41.2-48.2)
	55-64	54.0	(50.9-57.1)
	65+	60.8	(58.3-63.3)
By Education Level (%)	Less than High School	53.2	(48.5-57.9)
	High School Grad or GED	44.1	(41.2-47.0)
	Some Post-High School	39.5	(36.6-42.4)
	College Grad	35.5	(32.8-38.2)

*Among all adults, the proportion reporting ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that blood cholesterol is high.

◆ Suppressed due to N<50

Source: 2015 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Note: Current BRFSS prevalence data are not directly comparable to BRFSS data prior to 2011 due to changes in methodology.